ASHTABULA WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

WHOLE NUMBER 729.

A ASSESSED TO A STOCK	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
Two Dollars per annum. Hip-	and strictly in scrunce \$7,60.
ADVERT	ISING.
	ro squares three mos. \$ 2 50 ro squares six mos. \$ 00 ro squares one year \$ 00 ur squares one year 12 00

ne square one year. 6 00 half column one year 25 00 winess Cards of not oversix lines—per year 25 00 A. N. 1 N. 9.48 3.15 Twelve lines or less of this size letter make a square. Obituary Notices of more than five lines, unless of general

terest, will be inserted at the same rate as above.

JOB PRINTING. of every description attended to oneall, in the most ta stefu

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Physicians.

DR. W. M. EAMES, Physician and Surgeon (late Surgeon 21st Rg. O. V.) Office and Residence on Park Street, opposite George Hall's Piano and Melodeon Repo Ashtabula, Ohio.

G. W. FOSTER, Eclectic Physician and Sur-

DR. M. KINGSLEY, Homospathist, Kings stipe, O. Having had several year's experience, he humself competent to give satisfaction to all who ma him with a call. References—Homeopathic medical F him with a call. References—Homeopathic medical Facult Cleveland; Brs. Geo. Z. Noble, Bundee, N. Y.; O. E. Noble Penn Yan, N. Y.; H. B. Date, Fond du Lac, Wis. 53

Attorneys.

WILDER & FITCH, Attorieys at Law, Fisk's EDWARD H. FITCH, Block, Ashtabula, Ohio, HORACE WILDER.

SHERMAN & FARMER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Ashtabula, Abstabula County, Ohio, Lanas S. Smenwan, John Q. Farmen, J. R. COOK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

and Justice of the Peace, Main Street, over Morrison Store, Ashtabula, O.

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Cour w. B. CHAPMAN, - Attorney at Law-Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds for Michigan and Iowa. Office three doors east of the Tremont House Conneant, O.

ASHTABULA HOUSE-R. Warmington Property. Omnibuses run regularly from this house t and from every train, and a line of stages leaves its dos for Jefferson and other interior points.

FISK HOUSE-Ashtabula, O .- H. F Culvez, Proprietor. An Omnibus running to and from eve train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connecti with this house, to convey passengers to any point. AMERICAN HOUSE-John Thompson-

HASKELL & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods Greecies, Provisions, and Beady Made Clothing. Also, Bealers in all kinds of White Wood, Ash, Oak, Hickory Lumber, and Flour Barrel Hoops, Main street, Ashtabula. J. W. Haskell.

STEPHEN HALL- Dealer in Dry Goods Greenies, Hats and Caps, Lasts and Shoe findings, and gen real Merchandize, 2 doors South of the Bank. 643

A. HENDRY, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines., Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye Staffs, &c. Choice Family Groceries, including Teas, Collegs, &c. Patent Medicines. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly attended to.

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Cape, &c., &c. two door North of Fisk House, Ashtabula, O. 416 H. L. MORRISON,-Dealer in Dry Go

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardwar Crockery, Books, Paints, Olls, &c., Ashtabula, O. 419 GEORGE WILLARD,-Dealer in Dry Goods

Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots and Slices, Crockery, Glassware, manufacturer of ready-made Clothing. Also, whole-sale and retail dealerin Hardware, Saddlery, Natis, Iron Steel, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., Main WELLS & FAULKNER, - Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Western Reserve Butter and Cheese, Dried Fruit and Flour, Ashtahanla, Ohio. Orders respect-fully solicited, and filled at the Lowest cash cost. 470

Watcher, Jewelry, &c.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler, Repairing of all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jevelry. Shop, oppsite the Fisk House, Ashtabula, O. 6-

W. PUNGHES, Dealer in Clocks, Watches Jewelry, and Silver Spoons. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired. Ashtabula, O. Four doors north of the Post-Office.

Clothing. MANSFIELD & BRUCE. Wholesale & retail Neaters in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. Ashtabula. 636

L. WOLFF & CO. Dealer in Ready-made

Manufacturers.

Iron, and Copper Ware, and dealer in Stoves. Also, Agent for Whitney's colehrated Clothes Wringer. At the Old Ramanr, east side Muin street, three doors south of the Ban GEORGE WILLARD, Manufacturer of Sash

Blinds and Doors, on hand and made to order. Also, Plan leg, Matching, etc., done to order in the best possible man ner, Ashtabula, O. 503 GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Dealer in Hard-

and Sheet Iron Ware. Strict attention paid to making setting up and repairing Stoves, Stove-Fipe, Pumps and Lead Fipe, Eve-Troughs, Conductors, etc. Old Iron, Rags, Copper, Lead, etc., etc., taken in Exchange. Also—Sole Agent for the "Brilliant Cook Store," with the latest improvements.—2 doors South of the Fisk House Ashtabula, O.

Q. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding

FLAGS AND BANNERS - Orders

W. W. SMITH,-Manufacturers of Sole

GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano Fortes, and

DUCRO & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of A Dealers in Forniture of the best descriptions, and every variety. Also general Undertakers, and manufacturers of Coffins to order, Main street, North of South Public Square Ashtabula.

LINUS SAVAGE, Furniture Dealer and Man ufacturer, steam establishment, North Main street, near the office of Dr. Farrington. Ashtabula, O. 451.

Dealer. Also, Dealer in Sheet-Music, Toys. and General Variety Goods, Main street, Ashtabula, Ohio, 467

Miscelancous O. H. FITCH, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, and Real Estate Agency, Fisk Block, Ashtabula, O. Vebruary 10, 1863.

SIMEON KEITH, Kingsville. O . Dealer at General, Cigars, Yankes Notions, and Pedigenerally. LUCE & STRONG, Growers and Dealers

in Peaches, Strawberries, and other quali Fruits. Also Manufacturers and Designs in all kinds of Canned Fruits Apple Butter, Jellies, &c., Asbiahula, Ohio. J. H. WOODMAN, Licensed Auctioneer REFERS To-Meesrs Wells & Fauthner, Henry Fages Colletor, and A. F. Hubbard, Esq., Cashier.

CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD Passenger Trains will run as follows:

00180 WEST. DERICH R MACIN. R. | BTATIONS | N Ex Accept. R. | D. EX | Discrimination | Disc

frains do not stop at Stations where the time is omitted Allt. "ough Trains going Westward connect at Cleveland, with Train. for Toledo, Chicago, Celumbus, C. xmanats, In-

disnopplis, &c.

And all through _ 'rains going Eastward.connect at Dunkirk with the Trains of N. Y. & E. R. R., and at Suffsio, with those of N. Y. Central, and a 'unalo & N. Y. City Railrade, for New York, Albany, Beston, Nagara Falls, &c., &c.

Day Express Eastenn West, 'annect at Girard with Trains on the Eric & Phitsburgh Rea,' for Linesville, Meadwille, Janestown, &c. Pa.

II. SOFFINGHAM, Sup't, CLEVELAND, April 18, 1863.

Here stalks the impetuous cow with crumpled horn, where upon the exacerbating hound was torn, Who bayed the felial suggliter-beast that slew The not predaceous, whose keen fangs ran thro' The textile fibres that involved the grain Which lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Erie Railway. Great Broad Gauge, Double Track and Telegraph Route to

NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Eastern Cities,

EXPRESS Trains leave Dunkirk daily on arrival of all Trains on the Lake Shore Hailrond, from Tereland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chleago, Milwanker, St. Paul St. Louis, &c. and run through to New York without change The only route running ears through from the Lakes to N York City. Splendid Ventilated Sleeping Cars run on Night

Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any Boston Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

New York.

He particular to call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Eric Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices in the West.

This Road affords superior facilities for shiment of Freight. Express Freight Trains Leave New 101s unity, many all points West.

For Freight Rates, enquire of A. H. WARD, 240 Broadway
New York; JOHN S. DUNLAP, 15 State Street, Boston
Mars. or of E. S. SPENCER, Western Agent, 64 Clark Street
Chicago. 602 Cha's Minot, Gen. Sup't.

Pennsylvania Central R. R. SECTION AND

8 A First Class Route to all the Eastern Cities—Speed, Safety and Comfort—Stone Italia-ted and Free from Dust—Baggage Checked Through—Transfers Free, Two Trains leave Cleveland daily, via

Cleveland and Pitt-burgh Rail Road, for Pittsburgh, and there connecting with trains on the Great Pennsylvania Central Rail Road for Philadelphia, N. York and Boston.

Three daily trains between PITTSBURGH and PHILADELPHIA. where all make close connections with the Camden and Ambiev. New Jersey, and Philadelphia and Treaton lines, over which six trains ran daily to New York.

One team leaves Pitustorah daily for New York, running through to Jersey City 430 miles—without changing caractal literishors, fleading and Easton, arrising in advance or any other route.

Baltimore and Washington pases. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly attended to.

TYLER & COLLINS, Denlers in Dry Good
Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Care, &c., &c.
of the grincipal cities of the West a North West, to Baltimore

nd Washington city.

Euggage Checked through to Ballimore.

Freights from the East and West are transported over the Penn's Central Road with the greatest despatch and at low rates. Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advanta-geous route for Live Stock. Capacious yards, well watered and supplied with swery convenience, have been opened an this line and its connections, and every attention paid to their wants. From Harri-burg, where will be found every

APPOINTMENNS FOR 1863.

DR. S. G. CLARK, German Reformed Botanic Physician and Surgeon.

at the following times and	pla	cen,	đu	nîn	g t	hie	pre	wn	t y	0B
1863.	February	March	April	M.9	June	July	August	September.	October	Acceptant.
CONNEAUT, Tremont House	3	3	7	. 5	10	7	4	1	6;	1
ASSTABLIA, Fisk House	4	4	8	6	3	8	6	4	7	ä
GENEVA, Union House	.5	.0	9	3	4	U	6	3	8	3
MADBON, Exchange	6	6	10	.8	5	10	17	4	191	-

DR. Clark having had over twenty years experience in all who may apply for relief.

Having had a successful practice in the above named pla.

ces for several years - unparalleled success - of which satisfac-tory reference can be given. All medicines pre-cribed, not or can be consulted the last two weeks of every month, at is residence, No. 62 Garden Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Post fice Address—Box 1711.

Preserve this for Reference.

Pensions and Bounties.

Important to Widows and Heirs of Deceased T. M'GUIRE, Manufacturer of Tin. Copper Soldiers, & to Invalid & Disabled Soldiers. THE Undersigned is anthorised by a Liecuse from The United States, to procure from the Proper Departments, for the benefit of heirs of deceased sol-

Pension, Bonnty and Back Pay, (as provided by acts of congress of July, 1861, and July 1862) and also Pensions and Rack Pay for invalid and disabled solchers. And she, Pensions and Bounty Lamis for soldiers or their helis of the wars of the Revolution, or of 1812 (to which they may be entitled by acts of congress). All business of the above nature committed to him will be promptly and energetically put through and in case of failure, no charge will be made except for money actually paid out to civil officers for affidavits, and certificates necessary to prove the claim.

Ashtabula, November 27, 1862.

675

Ashtabula Union School.

George W. Watte, A. B. Superintendent. GEO. W. WAITE - - Principal of High School, Melodeons, Piano Stools, Covers, Instruction Books, etc. Miss Sana M. Schoonmakur, Assistant in High School Depot on Park street, Ashtabula. See advertisement. 416 MISS HELENA SCHOONMAKER, Miss Carnik E. King, - Intermediate Depart nem-Miss SUSAN SAMPSOK, - - Secondary Departs ent Miss Susan M. Wildes, - - Primary Department Miss Eura Engion, - - - Assistant in Primary

Forty weeks constitute a year. Terms for pupils from abroad

The Fall Terms commences Manday Serial of 7th 1863, and the Winter Term Monday, January 4th, 1t 4

It is highly desirable that all pupils should begin a the opening of terms. No pupils out of the village will be received for a less period than one term, and no deduction afor about one corporate or removal. Rev. J. M. GHALETT, Rev. R. H. GONKLIN. | Beard of Education,

H. PARRETT, Prest, H. L. MORRIBON, Treas. Q. C. COLLEY, J. B. CROSEY, Board of Education

Crockery,

Domicil Erected by John. Translated from the Vulgate of Aurer Mater.

Behold the mansion reared by Dædal Jack! See the malt stored in many a plethoric sack In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac!

Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade The golden store in John's pavillion laid! Anon, with velvet foot and Targuin strides,

Subtle Grimalkin to the quarry glides— Grimalkin grim, that slew the herce rodent, Whose tooth insidious John's sackcloth rent. Lo! now the deep-mouthed canine foe's assault, That vexed the avenger of the stolen mait, Stored in the hollow precints of that hall

That rose complete at Jack's creative call.

Which lay in Hans' inviolate domain.

Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue, Lactiferous speils from vaccine dugs who drew,

The ha, "ving hound, whose braggart bark and

Of puss, that with ve mincidal claw

Lay recking malt that it'st in Juan's court we Robed in senescent garb, that seeds in sooth Too long a prey to Chronons' iron to oth, Behold the man whose amorous lips in line, Full with young Eros' osculative sign, To the lorn maiden whose lacable hands Drew albulactic wealth from lactic glands Ot that immortal bovine, by whose horn Destort to realms ethereal thus was borne

The beast catulean, vexer of that sly

Ulysses quadrupedal, who made die The old mordacious rat that dared devour Antecedeneous ale in John's domestic bower. Lo! here, with hirsute honors doffed, succinct Of soponaceous locks, the priest who linked In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift, Whose means exiguous started from many a rift, Even as he kissed the virgin all forlora, Who milked the cow with the implicated horn, That darrd to vex the insidious muricide, Who let auroral effluence through the pelt Of the sly rat that robbed the palsee Jack had

The loud cantankerous Shanghæ comes at last, Whose shouts grouse the shorn ecclesiast, Who sealed the yows of Hymen's sacrament To him who, robed in garments indigent, Exosculates the damsel lachrymose, The emulgator of that horned brute morose, That tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that

The rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jack built.

The Boston Organ. The following statistics will give some idea gan, about which there is so much "blow." compass of the instrument rank it among will always be wanting. the greatest of the kind ever built. The wood of which it is constructed is black walnut, covered with carved figures in relief A richly ornamented central arch contains the keyboards and stops, and the pediment above is surmounted by a bust of Johann Sebastian Bach. Behind this rises the lof ty central division containing pipes; and crowning it is a beautiful statue of St Ce eilia holding her lyre. On each side of her is a griffin sitting as guardian. The centre is connected by harp shaped compartments filled with pipes to the two grand towers at the sides, each containing three collossal pipes. These towers are stately, and produce a commanding effect. This organ is placed upon a low platform; its whole length is sixty feet its breadth for y feet, and depth twenty-four. It is a majestic, beautiful and wonderful piece of art, and before it stands Crawford's noble bronze statue of Beethoven - N. Y Post

ORIGIN OF FAMILIAR PREASES - The wind to the shorn land, which everybody who did not suppose it was in the Bible, credited to Sterne, was stolen by him from George Herbert, who translated it from the French of Ernesteine.

The cup that cheers but not inebriates. was conveyed by Cowper from Bishop Berkeley, in his Siris. Wordsworth's the child is father to the man, is traced from drum bearers halted, looked at each other. him to Milton, and from him to Sir. Thos Moore. Like angels visits, few and far between, is the off-pring of Hook; -it is so emphatic that it couldn't be misundernot Thomas Campbell's original thought; Old John Norris (1658) originated it, and after him Robert Blatt, as late as 1745 -There's a good time coming, is Scott's phrase Washington Irving's happy thought.

RELICS OF ROBISON CRESOR -The cup and chest of Alexander Selkirk, the world didn't you say so at the first? Go to your famed Robison Crusoe Defoe, has now be come the property of Mr. James Hutchinson, of the Scotch warehouse, 48 Warwich lonel had fresh pork for supper, street, London. These interesting relies have up to this time remained in the pos session of Schirk's descendants in Largo, Fife, where he was born. The cup was put upon a stalk and mounted with silver by Sir Walter Scott It is made out of a cocoanut, and rudely carved. The chest is very heavy, and it is very curiously dovetailed. It is Mr. Hutchinson's intention to exhibit the articles in London.

A GOOD WAY OF COOKING ONIONS .- It is a good plan to boil onions in milk and water; it diminishes the strong taste of that vegetable. It is an excellent way of serving up onions, to chop them after they are boiled, and but them in a stew-pan, with a little milk, butter, salt, and pepper, and let them stew about fifteen minuts. This gives them a fine flavor and they can be served up very hot.

Gen. Hammond speaks in the most en thusiastic terms of the corps d' Afrique in Gen. Banks' department, numbering 18,000 A FULL assortment of both Common and of the best drilled and disciplined soldiers white, Stone China of the popular Huron Pattern he had anywhere met with. Their camps which will be sold low for Cach at MORRISONS. were in excellent condition, thoroughly TOBACCO.—You will always find the policed, and the soldiers evident pride in keeping everything clean. policed, and the soldiers evidently took

Tales of the Types

My dear readers, did you ever stand by a case of type in some newspaper office and watch the little, tell tale pieces of metal that click, click, under the compositor's hand? Very curious little messengers are they, and how many different tales they One day it is a pleasant ore, full of the sunshine and song of life, and their FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, ASHTABULA faces seem to wear a smile, and sometimes even a broad laugh; another day the tale is a sad one, and the smile has given place

One day they spell Married, and we see a vision for bridal wreaths, sunshine, and happy gatherings, and almost fancy we hear the solemn what God hath joined together let no man put asonder, and then the merry music. It is really a pleasant tale and a pleasant vision. solemn word, Died, and there seems to be a

tear on every letter. Died! Who died? Perhaps some one that you and I knew perhaps some one that you and I loved Died!-and we seem to see the fearful throng, and hear the solum se vice over the of that corniculate beast, whose forthous horn dead, and the dull echo of the clods on the rose of the clods, in there windictive a corn coffin as dust is committed unto dust. It seems as though there ought to be some Arched the little spine and reared the indignant shady corner in the newspaper, with a wil- abundance, which He had witheld from all oththe dust from the columns of business, Died! Very brief, but very suggestive, and we know that some one wandered out into the Beyond, only ceased their wandering here upon earth to commence it in the Evergreen Fields.

"Where are wandering ever the Blest."

And of late the types have grown terribly frequent in the repetition of a tale sadder even Jun the one just mentioned -'Killed!, Only a few quick moves of the printer's bond, with the nervous click. lick, and the tale is soon told. Killed!' And some poor hears baries its dead hope down in the avenues of its Greenwood; for you know every heart has its Greenwood, where it buries its dead bopes out of sight; Killed! Killed in battle, and the poor heart sets up a little monument of love and tions which bang upon it for their solution memory over the buried hope, and often goes down the avenues and waves over it he laurel wreath of affection, and waters with its tears the willow ever mourns

fully sighing its dirge there. And another tale, there is one of wearisome longings and watchings, of sad sorrowful disappointments-Missing. We do of the dimensions of the great Boston or of sorrow. In valu will they watch for the comming of that loved one that went out The largest wind pipes are thirty-two feet from them in all the strength and beauty contains several distinct systems of pipes anxious eyes that so often gaze down the men, who are in circumstances of extreme so

> In the Editor's Drawer of Harper's Magazine, we find the following good story of Illinois soldiers and an Illinois Colonelthe latter, Col. Oglesby, well known to

Well, one day the fifer and drum major, went out into the woods to practice a new tune. Attracted, no doubt, by the melowhile the lifer by a bold and rapid flank movement, charged him in the rear. Twas soon over, a few well directed volleys of clubs and other persuasives were applied, cussion, an idea strikes the drummer (not so as to burt him)-We will put him in Sir Jas. Mackintosh. God tempers the said the lifer. One head was taken out and the hog stowed in; and our heroes started for their quarters, earying the of the princibal musicians, no sooner saw word peace means nothing-the conditions of the gents, than, in a voice of reprimand, he ordered them to their places. The and then at the Col. but never said a word. The Colonel repeated his order in a style stood. The dealers in pork felt that crisis had arrived, that an explanation had become a military necessity. So the drum bring the best quarter over to your mess. Sick, el. Thundered the Colonel, why quarters of course! Battallion ightabout face!-The Co-

ASSTABULA, Nov. 27, 1863.

REV. CHARLES MORTON, Dear Sir :- The undersigned having had the pleasure of listening to your Thanksgiving Sermon, believe it to be a frank and faithful exposition of our country's cause, and that its publication at this time would be productive of good to the community, therefore, respectfully solicit a copy for the press.

Very truly, yours, &c. II. L. Morrson. Lewis M. Crosby. B. Crosby, C. E. Bruce, E. W. Herrick. F. Silliman. John Mansfield. L. M. M'Donald. H. Fasett. D. Mis hell. GeorgicW. Waite. I. C. Chamberlin. J. M. Allen. W. M. Eames. L. S. Sherman. James P. Jennings. James Philips.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 1, 1863. Messrs. H. L. Morrison, J. B. Croenv, and

was hastily prepared for the occasion, without a thought, at the time, of its going to the press, but if its perusal will afford gratidication, and its

truth, as intimated, it is cheerfully submitted to form, our Constitution creates a nation by the ed the best qualities of our being, and the truto your wishes. Affectionately yours, CHARLES MORTON.

THANKSGIVING SERMON, delivered before the several churches of the village in the

By Rev. Charles Morton, Pastor, Thursday, November 26th 1863.

I San 20, 24.—"Fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider how great things He hath done for you."

Our text is part of the Prophet Samuel's last address to the children of Isreel, over whom, under God, he had for many years presided as their Chief Mogistrate. In it he Another day they show fourth the more breathes the most genuine affection for themthe most deep and earnest solicitude for their well being and happiness-the most elevated sentiment for their adoption-the most stern and inflexible fidelity for their imitation, and prophetic warnings adapted to secure their

present and future good. Israel was a people highly favored of God. Upon them He had bestowed blessings in rich low or an urn in it, where the tears on the er nations, to persuade them to fidelity in his face of the types would not be mingled with service. And has He not done more for us, as a people, to make us sensible of our dependance upon Him, and of our increasing obligation to Him? Yes. Samuel, though-dead, yet speaketh to us, saying: - 'I will teach you the good and the right way. Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider how great things He hath done for you."

In many respects the present is a dark and gloomy time. As a reople, we are involved in all the horrors of a civil war, waged between those who but yesterday were members of the same political family. In the number of combatants, in the territory over which it extends, in the skill and energy applied to its prosecution, in the sacrifice of human life, in the canses which have produced it, and in the quest his wer is the most extraordinary one in the history of our fallen world. At such a time, it would seem specially appropriate to come before God with fasting, humiliation and prayer, that a gracious Providence might interpose and arrest the deadly contest. But the appointment by which we are assembled this morning. not heed it much, for our home-chains are has recommended us to observe this day in complete, there are no loved ones missing thanksgiving and praise. Well, if we have had from our hearthstones, and we have become trials and sorrows, we have also had blessings. very ind fletent to these oft repeated tales | The common mercies of a good Providence we Missing, contains an immeasurable amount have all enjoyed, in great abundance. Trusting that we shall not forget to thank God, for our daily comforts, our family blessings, our in length, and so wide that a man can of youth; in vain will they listen for the spiritual privileges, our hopes of heaven and crawl through them; while the smallest sound of that voice whose last music for eternal glory; and especially for the mercy that tubes are as small as a baby's whistle. It them was the sad cadence-Good by. The distinguishes us from so many of our countrycapable of being played alone or in connect old road, will not be gladdened by the sight fering. I propose to enquire whether we may tion with one another, with four manuals of that dear form; and the harmony of the not see some great things the Lord hath done of keyboards. The absolute power and music will ever be broken for that voice for us, connected with the very trials and afflictions through which we, as a nation, are called to pass, for which our hearts should swell with

gratitude and beat high in love to Him. 1. One of the great things God has done for us is found in the political and moral character

Our Government, based upon the pure and eternally enduring principles of the glorious gospel of Christ, has drawn the sword to dedy, a fine shout of musical proclivities come | fend the life of the nation sgainst the most near-alas! for the safety of his bacon, too atrocious rebellion the sun ever looked upon. near-lor cur have drummer by a change It is contending with anarchists. Its focs are of base, made a base attack upon his front, traitors whose vileness is unrivaled in the histotion to the Constitution and the Government erected on it, on our part, form the political and paggy went dead again-a marter to and moral contrasts of this great struggle. his love for music! But how to get the Traitors claim the right to dismember this nadeceased pook into camp? Tha's what's tion at their pleasure. To secode from it, and the matter now. After a considerable dis- erect another within its territorial limits; to repel and utterly blast this attempt, is the rightcous object for which the Government has taterm " masterly inactively, originated with the drum. Just the thing, by hockey!- ken up arms. There is hence a political and moral principle at stake in this contest, and to cry peace, without any regard to this principle drum between them. In the meantime the is either a weakness, or the very next thing to regiment went out on dress parade, and treason itself. Napolean said to his brother the colonel somewhat vexed at the absence | Joseph, when he was anxious for peace-The

> peace are everything " To surrender to an armed rebellion without an effort to crash it, would be a delir gency, alike condemned by the laws of God and the reason

of man. Peace on such terms is not desirable I rejoice not in the necessity of fighting, but the necessity being upon us, I do bless God that we can appeal to our own consciences, to mer going close up to the Colonel made the moral sense of mankind, and to the searcher in Rob Roy; and the almighty dollar is him acquainted with the status of affairs, of all hearts, in respect to the equity of the winding up with: We 'low, Colonel, to principles for which we contend. I believe in the righteousness of our cause and in the duty of doing the very best we can, to maintain it, as truly as I believe in the existence of God. Morally considered, we are not at liberty to be neutral. Our duty to God as well as man, binds us to be heartily and practi. Webster, or a Clay, with mighty thoughts and of coeffict between the North and the South cally loyal. Complicity with treason, in such

foundation of human rights. The spirit and what other Government on earth, under like to consider? What was the ground on which purpose of the founders of this Government are disadvantages, would have escaped a total the State Conventions based their acts of seamong the most obvious facts of history. One wreck? It is a wonder that we are saved at cession? What is the main point of difference great object of their labors, as they expressly all. said, was "to secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of civil and religious liberty," that liberty which recognizes as a fundamental idea, the fact, "that all men are created Not by the mediation of the Border Statesequal, endowed by their creator with certain in- but by the wonderful Providence of God, in alienable rights, among which are life, liberty, holding back the rebels to the execution of their and the pursuit of happiness."

The true and real life of a nation is the political idea, or ideas, upon which it is based. the note of alarm, twen'y millions of people, The ideas of our Government are Liberty and feeling one of those mighty impulses that does Unity. Liberty, as the gift of God to the in- the work of centuries in a day, awoke, and dividual man, subject in civil society to those sprang to the rescue, as if by the call of God. legal directions and restraints which are neces. The people burning with a righteous indignasary to guard it against injury and abuse. Uni- tion, felt the divine inspiration, and under God ty, cementing and binding together all the peo- saved the country. God so ordered events, break up the Union; and they are justly ple as one grand organism of social and politithat loyal and patriotic hearts were moved in responsible for this work of death? It is the sentiments subscree the cause of lovalty and cal life. To realize these ideas in a practical suos. He taught us, that the work demand-

Government, making them directly, or indirect- a violent revolution. ly dependant upon the people; thus giving free Delivering us from this, our carlied and scope to the principle of popular representaas one, and but one political society, existing Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Western under a common Government.

Too much cannot be said in praise of this Constitution. It has fewer faults and more excellencies than any other instrument oft be kind ever produced by human wisdom. The benefits. The foul pretense of Southern politicians that it has proved a system of aggresidly than that Southern, outgrowing them in poplation and wealth; but this is the natural consequence of the two different forms of society. All the New Eng'and States put together are but a trifle larger than the State of Virginia. The latter was first settled; her climate is most inviting, and her natural elements of wealth, almost boundless. Her position too is central. Yet on account of her free institutions, New England has left Virginia far in the rear, wedded to her "puculiar institution," and its countless evils, proving by the laws of political economy, that while righteousness exalteth a naion, sin is a reproach to any people.

If then we must fight for our Constitution, et us thank God to day, that we are fighting on the side of liberty. This great nation, infamously attacked by an unprovoked treason, is striving, not only to preserve its flag and its unity, but to preserve also the interests of liberty and justice. We are solving, not only for ourselves, but also for the whole world, the problem of representative self-government; and whether we consider the principle of nationality, or the qualities of that nationality provientially committed to our care, we should be an ignoble people, unworthy of our inheritance, and unfaithful to God and man, if we consented to the demands of this outrageous treason. Those who want pence, as they say, upon almost any terms, and even pray God to give us peace, without reference to the principles inwould only transfer the difficulty to a future, we have gained much. age, seem to me to be very deficient in their views of the crisis. I want no such peace-no such compromise. I am satisfied with the Conlitical system, and I go for supporting it, cost sufficient to make us a grateful people. what it may. If this orb of day sink in darkness, to give place to a most unrighteous descan ever again in safety erect her alters. It scems to me the last hope of free institutions would perish from the world if we should fail in this struggle.

We have a good cause, let us thank God that he has granted to us the honor of its defence, take courage and struggle on to the glo-

for us, is found in our national preservation and success thus far in this contest. Glory to God! We still have a country and government, the purchase of the blood of our ires. We are not dead ; though no monarchy in Europe could for three months have survived

on the side of the insurgents. For many years they had been preparing for the struggle, while the North, dreaming of no such crisis, felt quite

such a tremendous rebellion as we have encoun-

Lock at the facts. See the late President surrounded by a cabinet, one-half at least, of where were traitors and perjured villians, plotting to destroy the Government they were sworn to support. See the National Congress swarming with traitors, belching out the angry fires of transon in the nation's face. See how name has been everywhere taken in vain, and traitors had plundered the National treasury, the desceration of his boly Sabbath has been scattered the navy to the four quarters of the sanctioned by the administrators of our Govglobe, organized, and even drilled many of their ernment. regiments, and distributed the public arms in the South. See the Greerals and under offiments. See, also, the strange attitude of the ment paralyzed, hoping and fearing, looking the same threat at the time the Missouri Comheart and swell its pulsatations. I say, look at For what have compromises been made a repeal-Special force is given to these thoughts when these facts as they rolled along; and really it ed? To what did Mr. Crittenden's proposed we recollect that our Government is not des- would seem as if all were lost, and the death compromise refer? What was the subject potic and oppressive, but built on the broad knell of our Nationality sounding. Tell me the Peace Congress met at Washington

speeches of our Representatives and Senators. diabolical plans, and so guiding our President, that when the time arrived for him to sound

self-directed action of the people, whose legal- est steal of the genuine patriot. Let God be ly expressed will is the supreme law of the praised that all was not lost in the very octsets land. It provides the several departments of of the struggle. We were but just saved from

greatest danger, Providence has smiled upon tion. It invests the national will with the pre- our efforts to a greater extent than some seem regatives of sovereignty, so limiting and qualify to understand. If any complain that more has ing what are called State Rights, as to preserve not been done, it may be well to consider what the nationality of the whole people, considered has been done. We have retained Delaware, Virginia; all of which would have been swept into the whirlpool of secession, but for the presonce and activity of the Federal forces.

We have maintained along a sea-coast of several thousand miles, a very effective block-Union under it has been prolific of countless ade, as proven by its consequences upon the manufacturing interests of Europe. We have paid the entire expenditure without borrowing sion upon Southern rights, is a libel. True, the a dollar from any foreign country. No nation Northern States have advanced much more rap- of modern or ancient times ever presented such a tremendous array of force, as we now have at the disposal of our Government. We now understand the foe. We now see what we have to do, and are prepared to do it.

Again. In regard to actual victories, the advantage has been decidedly ours. True, we failed at Bull Ran and before Richmond, but we did not fail at Hatteras Inlet; at Port Roy. al; at Roanoke Island; at Fort Henry; at Fort Donelson; at Somersot; at Shiloah; at Corinth; at Pea Ridge; at Memphis; at New Madrid; at Island No. 10; at Norfolk; at New Orleans; in Maryland; at Gettysburg; at Helinens; at Vicksburg; at Port Hudson; at Chattanooga, and other places too numerous too mention .-We have gained ten times as many victories as we have lost; we have captured and paroled many more prisoners than the rebels; we have taken from them a large number of important positions, which they had gained, not by fighting, but by treason; and no position of any consequence, once recovered from them, is now in their hands. They new occupy much less territory than they did. They have not been able to carry the war into the Loyal States, but we have possession of very important points in every disloyal State, and the Mississippi river is in our hands. The rebels can show no such record of facts.

Looking at these facts, as patriots and christians, we have ample occasion to thank God rolved, or who would be willing to settle this for the favors of His good providence, and take controversy by a miscrable compromise, that courage. Though not at the end of the war,

Believing our cause to be just, we have appealed to the God of Nations. We have prayed for the President, for his Cabinet, for Constitution. It is the charter of liberty. As the gress, for the officers and privates in the army bond of union, it is the central orb of our po- and navy, and what God has wrought, is quite

III. Another great thing the Lord has done for us, is found in the fatherly chastisement that He is administering to us, for our present and future good. Sometimes, as with individuals, so with a nation, the best lessons of life are taught, and the highest virtues cultivated, in the midst of the severest adversity. Prosperity often generates vices which nothing but adversity can cure. "When God's judgments are abroad in the land, the people learn righteousness," The immutable problems of morality and right 11. Another great thing the Lord has done then make their appearance, and enter as facts

> into history. The pulpit and the religious press have descanted largely upon the sins of the American people, as sustaining a moral connection with the evils we now suffer.

This is just. It is right to say, that this war is the red of God for the correction of a guilty people. We have sinned in various ways, and for all our sins deserve Divine displeasure.

We have been a proud and haughty people, forgetful of the God of our fathers and secribing to our own wisdom and strength the glory of our own unparalleled prosperity. We have been an intemperate people, devot-

ing body and soul, reputation and property, all, upon the alters of Bacucs. We have been a profune people. "Because of swearing the land mourneth." God's holy

We have been a cruel and oppressive people We have crowded the poor Indian before the eers of the Government marching by scores in | point of the sword, far away from bis bome, to the ranks of t.eason. See the almost total from the graves of his fathers, and have insultwant of an army to be called into the public ed him by the payment of a mere tithe of the service. See the wide extent of this foul con- real value of his lands. And I cannot conceal spiracy, teaching all over the Slave States, and from myself, nor will I attempt to conceal from patronized by the officers of State Govern- you, the fact, that the sin of human bondage in not the least for which God is now punishing Northern mind, just passing out of a severe po- us as a nation. How any one can fail to see litical struggle, with a portion of the secular this, is to me inexplacible. For what did the press shouting in triumph over the secession of South threaten to secede in the event of Mr. States. Patriots and honest men, for the mo | Lincoln's election? For what did they make around for compromises, not seeing the tremen- promise was adopted? What has been the dous magnitude of the rebellion, and having subject of their persistent agitation for the last no great leader like a Jefferson, a Jackson, a forty years? What has been the great subject words of fire to move the great American during the whole history of the Government! between the Constitution of the United States and that of the so-called Confederate States? Congress that met at Washington. Not by What subject fired the Southern heart and precipitated the people into this unparalleled rebellion? The most abvious facts of history respond-Stavery; and echo says-Slavery .-Who started this merderous rebellion? Slaveholders. From whence came it? From the land of Slavery.

It is astonishing, that any one, with such an array of facts before him, all pointing in one direction, can fail to see the cause of this wicked rebellion. Southern politicians, leaders and con spiratore, with Slavery as the basis of their